



DELFASCO FORGE SITE

GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS

December 2008

This Fact Sheet will tell you about.....

- **Community Concerns**
- **Activities Already Done**
- **Background Information**
- **Where To Get More Information**

Community Concerns

The community is concerned about:

- public health of the community members in the area from potential exposure to the vapors;
- the possible impact on property values;
- potential future concerns; and
- possible source of the contamination and the removal of the source.

Activities Already Done

The EPA:

- conducted a study to determine the parameters of the soil vapor contamination;
- mitigated homes where vapor intrusion exceeds the action level;
- sampled other homes in the vapor intrusion area;
- retested some of the previously sampled homes during the winter for vapor intrusion when homes are closed up; and
- hosted a community meeting in the early fall 2008, to discuss EPA's sampling results.

Texas Department of State Health Services:

- visited residents in three identified sites:

Delfasco Forge (Site 1), Northeast 15th St. (Site 2), and Southeast 14th St. (Site 3).

- Conducted investigation (Jan 2009) to look at possible exposure from groundwater plumes and the potential health effects it could cause.
- Selected 15 homes (randomly) from each site and offered **free** indoor air testing as well as **free** biological testing (blood and urine) for at least 2 people per home.

What Can I do to Alleviate the Problem in my Home?

With pier and beam homes, vapor moving from the soil enters the crawl space of the house. The air in the crawl space can then rise into the home. These type houses are usually constructed with vents along the sides of the house to let fresh air into the crawl space. If the vents are blocked or damaged, the vapors can accumulate in the crawl space and result in more the vapors rising into the house. Those vents are designed to let moist air out and bring in fresh air. Louvers in the vents might be damaged if a ball hits them; storage containers, lumber for a project, and other materials can be stacked in front of the vents; driveways and yards can build up so that the ground level is above the vents. Remodeling or installing siding can cover the vents completely. Residents can open up the vents by removing the obstacles, replacing louvers, digging the excess soil away, or installing new vents. This will greatly increase the air exchange under the house. Fresh air coming into the crawl space makes that air cleaner and makes chemical vapors much less likely to accumulate in the house.

Crawl space vents are available at home improvement stores. Those stores also carry fans that can be installed in the vent to improve the air exchange. Most are powered with normal household electricity. Solar powered fans can also be used.

Background Information

Delfasco Forge is a former forge and foundry facility operated at 114 NE 28th Street, Grand Prairie, Texas, from 1981 to 1997. Delfasco performed steel and iron forging, metal fabrication, and machining operations. Delfasco used Trichloroethylene as a degreaser in its operation. Investigations conducted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality from 2003 to 2005 indicated that a release of Trichloroethylene had occurred and it had reached the ground water.

Where to get more information

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For press inquiries, please call, EPA Press Office,
at 214.665.2208 or 214.665.2261.

You can find more information about the Region 6
Superfund program on EPA's Region 6 website:
<http://www.epa.gov/region6/superfund>

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Information Repository

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